

SPECIAL RELEASE

Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) November 2022

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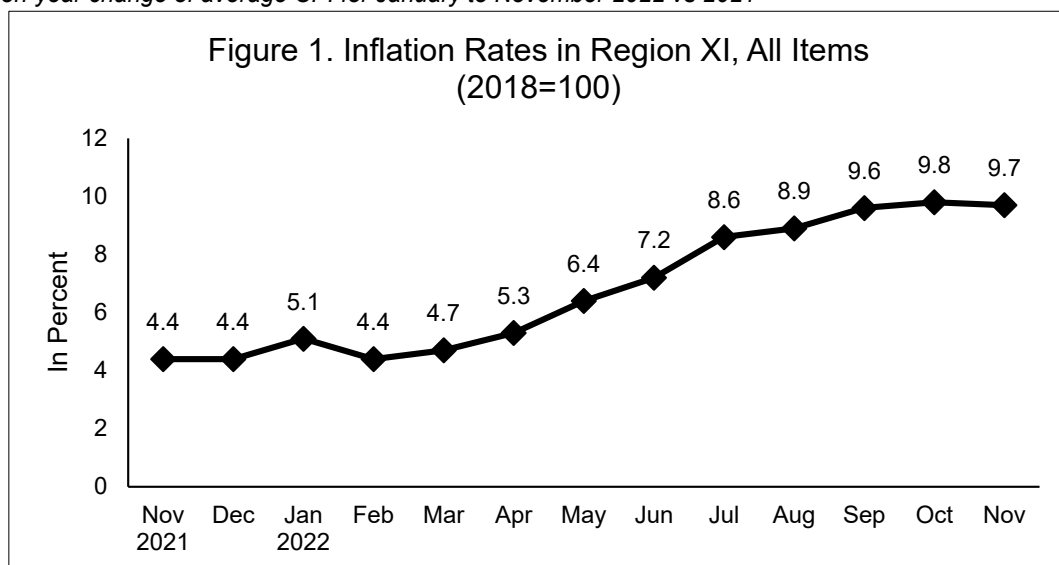
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Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates, All Items: Region XI In Percent (2018=100)

Area	November 2021	October 2022	November 2022	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.7	7.7	8.0	5.6
Davao Region	4.4	9.8	9.7	7.3
Davao del Norte	4.2	7.2	7.0	5.8
Davao del Sur	5.6	10.5	11.4	7.8
Davao Oriental	7.7	8.1	9.3	7.2
Davao de Oro	4.9	13.2	12.1	9.3
Davao Occidental	1.1	8.5	8.7	5.7
Davao City	4.3	10.4	10.0	7.5

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to November 2022 vs 2021



Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index, Philippine Statistics Authority

The year-on-year inflation of Davao Region declined to 9.7 percent in November 2022, from 9.8 percent in October 2022. This is the second highest recorded inflation since January 2022. The average inflation for the first eleven months of the year stood at 7.3 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Table 2. Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Purchasing Power of Peso (2018=100), Region XI: November 2021, October 2022, and November 2022

Area	November 2021	October 2022	November 2022
Philippines	0.91	0.85	0.84
Davao Region	0.92	0.84	0.84
Davao del Norte	0.92	0.86	0.86
Davao del Sur	0.91	0.83	0.82
Davao Oriental	0.91	0.84	0.84
Davao de Oro	0.92	0.82	0.82
Davao Occidental	0.93	0.85	0.85
Davao City	0.92	0.84	0.83

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) measures the real value of the Philippine peso in a given period relative to its value in the base period. In Davao Region, a peso in 2018 is worth 84 centavos in November 2022. This month's PPP is lower than in November 2021 at 92 centavos. (Table 2)

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2018 = 100), Region XI: November 2021, October 2022, and November 2022

Commodity Group	November 2021 Inflation Rate	October 2022 Inflation Rate	November CPI		November 2022 Inflation Rate
			2021	2022	
All Items	4.4	9.8	109.0	119.6	9.7
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.4	11.7	106.4	118.9	11.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	6.4	12.2	135.9	153.7	13.1
Clothing And Footwear	1.5	4.7	108.2	114.2	5.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	4.3	8.4	110.0	118.5	7.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.5	6.5	108.9	116.8	7.3
Health	3.7	5.3	114.5	121.5	6.1
Transport	12.4	15.3	115.7	131.2	13.4
Information and Communication	0.9	1.1	103.2	104.4	1.2
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.8	5.1	109.7	116.3	6.0
Education Services	0.0	6.8	105.1	112.2	6.8
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.4	6.4	106.4	114.4	7.5
Financial Services	47.3	0.0	147.3	147.3	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.1	5.7	109.0	116.1	6.5

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index,
Philippine Statistics Authority

The decrease in the region's inflation was mainly due to the lower annual growth rate in the index of transport at 13.4 percent, from 15.3 percent in October 2022. Also contributing to the downward trend is the lower annual index of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 7.7 percent, from 8.4 percent during the previous month.

On the other hand, higher annual growths were observed in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 13.1 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear at 5.5 percent;
- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 7.3 percent;
- d. Health at 6.1 percent;
- e. Information and communication at 1.2 percent;
- f. Recreation, sport and culture at 6.0 percent;
- g. Restaurants and accommodation services at 7.5 percent; and
- h. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 6.5 percent

Meanwhile, the indices for food and non-alcoholic beverages, education services and financial services retained their previous month's inflation rates. (Table 3)

**Table 4. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items (2018=100), Region XI:
November 2021, October 2022, and November 2022**

Selected Items	November 2021 Inflation Rate	October 2022 Inflation Rate	November CPI		November 2022 Inflation Rate
			2021	2022	
Food	4.7	12.0	106.0	118.6	11.9
Cereals and cereal products	2.0	8.0	90.5	100.4	10.9
Cereals	2.1	7.8	86.1	95.6	11.1
Rice	-0.3	2.8	84.7	90.0	6.2
Corn	19.3	38.1	95.2	133.7	40.5
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.0	8.8	109.9	121.1	10.2
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	13.3	12.5	121.3	136.2	12.3
Fish and Other Seafood	8.9	14.0	120.1	130.5	8.7
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	3.5	7.9	110.3	118.8	7.7
Oils and Fats	6.3	28.7	110.8	144.4	30.3
Fruits and Nuts	-18.8	8.4	101.7	113.7	11.8
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	4.6	16.7	113.9	128.8	13.1
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	1.3	46.8	103.3	156.8	51.8
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	0.4	8.4	111.6	120.6	8.1

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

The regional inflation for food slightly declined to 11.9 percent in November 2022, from 12.0 percent in October. In November 2021, the food inflation was lower at 4.7 percent.

Moreover, the downward inflation trend of the food index was principally attributed to the decrease in the annual growth rate of fish and other seafood at 8.7 percent, from 14.0 percent in October 2022 (Table 4). Additionally, the following food groups also displayed slower annual growth rates:

- a. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 13.1 percent;
- b. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 12.3 percent;
- c. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 7.7 percent; and
- d. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. at 8.1 percent.

Meanwhile, higher annual upticks were recorded in the indices of:

- a. Rice at 6.2 percent;
- b. Corn at 40.5 percent;
- c. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals at 10.2 percent;
- d. Oils and fats at 30.3 percent;
- e. Fruits and nuts at 11.8 percent; and
- f. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at 51.8 percent.

**Table 5. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018=100):
October and November 2022**

Area/Region	October 2022	November 2022	Area/Region	October 2022	November 2022
Philippines	7.7	8.0	VI - Western Visayas	8.0	9.6
NCR - National Capital Region	7.7	7.5	VII - Central Visayas	7.9	8.3
CAR	6.6	7.6	VIII - Eastern Visayas	7.4	7.9
I - Ilocos Region	7.4	7.7	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	9.0	8.9
II - Cagayan Valley	7.1	7.8	X - Northern Mindanao	7.2	7.4
III - Central Luzon	8.4	8.8	XI - Davao Region	9.8	9.7
IV-A - CALABARZON	6.9	7.1	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	6.5	7.0
MIMAROPA Region	8.5	8.6	XIII - Caraga	7.8	7.3
V - Bicol Region	7.2	7.5	BARMM	6.5	6.0

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

At the national level, the headline inflation in the country continued its upward movement to 8.0 percent in November 2022, from 7.7 percent in the previous month. Among the 17 administrative regions, Davao Region remained with the highest inflation at 9.7 percent followed by Western Visayas with 9.6 percent, and Zamboanga Peninsula with 8.9 percent. On the other hand, BARMM had the lowest inflation at 6.0 percent (Table 5).

TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average prices of goods and services commonly purchased by consumers.

Uses of CPI

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

Computation of CPI

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

a. Base Period

Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from the base year 2012 to the base year 2018.

b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by households.

c. Weighting System

The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion of total expenditure.

d. Formula

The 2018-based CPI series uses the same method of computation as the 2012-based CPI series, which is Chained Laspeyres formula.

e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and Highly Urbanized Cities.

Inflation Rate is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of the declining purchasing power of peso.

Headline Inflation refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard "basket" of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

Purchasing Power of Peso shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted on the PSA website (<http://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>).

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